Peace Society.-

The few facts which we shall present respecting the opperations and success of the American peace Society are principally collected from its Ninth Report read at its last Annual meeting in New York May the 11th 1837.

Change of Constitution. At the late Annual Meeting a revised constitution was adopted the second article of which is as follows "This Society being founded on the principle that all war is contrary to the spirit of the Gospel, shall have for its object to illustrate the inconsistency of war with christianity, to show its bakeful influence on all the great interests of mankind, and to devise means for insureing universal and permanent peace."

Advance of public Sentiment. Though the incomes of the American Peace Society during the last year did not amount to three thousand dollars, yet we believe that the principals of no Society have in that time made a more extensive, though noiseless progress, especially in New England in conformation of this we present the following items.

Preaching on the Subject of Peace. There are now more than a thousand ministers who have pleged themselves to preach as often at least as once a year on this subject, and this number might have been increased indefinitely were not the Society unable to furnish them with requisite information.

Ecleastical Bodies. The Subject of Peace has been presented to the General Associations of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, at each of which addresses were made and resolutions adopted, commending the cause to the special attention of ministers, and to the prayers and patronage of the christian community. The subject was also brought before the General Association or Conference of Congregational ministers and churches in every state in New England, and similar resolutions were passed in favor of this cause. The same has been done by the highest Ecclesiastical bodies connected with the leading denominations in New England, and the general voice of Christians here may be regarded as decided in support of the enterprise to which the Peace Society is devoted.

Literary Institutions. The Rev. George C. Beckwith a devoted and

successful agent of the Peace Society who during the past year has travelled upwards of 5,000 miles visiting some portion of every state in New England, has lectured eighteen times before colleges located in that part of the Union. In each of these it is believed that Peace Societies are now established. Some of them are in a very flourishing condition. Nine tenths of the Students of Middlebury College are pledged members of the Peace Society.

Pledge from the Theological Seminary at Andover. The Brethren connected with this Seminary have frequently discussed the question of the lawfulness of war in any case, and have lately forwarded to the American Peace Society, the following pledge dated April 11th 1837 and signed by 48 of their number. "Under the conviction that the principles of Peace are true, and that all wars are opposed to the principles of the Christian religion, we hereby pledge ourselves to present the Cause of Peace at least once a year to the congregations over which we may be placed, should we in the providence of God be permitted to go forth as preachers of the everlasting Gospel." Others would have subscribed to the principle who are doubtful as to signing the pledge to preach in favor of Peace before they knew in what part of the country they should be located.

Legislature of Massachusetts. This subject was brought before the Legislature of Massachusetts during their last session. A very respectable committee from each branch was appointed who presented an extended Report with the following resolutions annexed "Resolved, that the resort to war to settle questions of national profit or honor is a practice derived from the barbarism of former ages, and inconsistent with the enlightened Philanthropy of the present, still more adverse to the benign principles of Christianity, productive of extensive distractions misery, and corruption, and usually inefficient for the purposes for which it is commenced; and hence it is incumbent on all civilised communities to devise means for its suppression.

Resolved. That the Institution of a Congress or Court of nations appears to be at present the best practical method by which the disputes between nations can be adjusted and the appeal to arms avoided.

Resolved that it be recomended to the Executive of the United States to open a negotiation with such other governments as in its wisdom it may deem proper, with a view to effect

so important an arrangement.

Resolved. That His Excellency the Gov of this Commonwealth be requested to transmit a copy of this report and the accompanying resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the Executive of each of the states, to be communicated to the Legislatures of the several states inviting their expression of sentiment and their cooperation in favor of the end in view." On account of the late period of the Session when this subject was brought forward, it was refered to the next Legislature at which time the public mind will probably be better prepared for it. The friends of peace cannot but regard this movement in the political world as a token for good.

Means for promoting the principles of Peace. The parent Society has not of late years been anxious to form Auxilliary Societies, but has endeavored to inculcate the principle that every Church ought to be a Peace Society corresponding with the American Peace Society through its Pastor. Its objects are now promoted principally by means of agents, the sermons of regular Pastor's, and the circulation of books and pamphlets. Much would be done did christians lend to this cause their contributions and cooperation. Formerly the Peace Society could not find readers for its books. Now it cannot possibly obtain books for its readers. To conclude the incalculable importance of this subject as it affects the physical and intelectual condition of man, but above all as it is connected with the vital interests and the spread of Christianity, commends it to our fervent prayers and candid consideration